

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a method for diagnosing or prognosing Alzheimer's disease in a subject, or determining whether a subject is at increased risk of developing Alzheimer's disease, comprising:

determining a level, or an activity, or both said level and said activity, of nerve growth factor in a sample taken from cerebrospinal fluid of said subject;

and comparing said level, or said activity, or both said level and said activity, to a reference value representing a known disease or health status,

wherein a varied level, or activity, or both said level and said activity, of nerve growth factor in said cerebrospinal fluid from said subject relative to said reference value representing a known health status indicates a diagnosis, or prognosis, or increased risk of said Alzheimer's disease in said subject.

Figure 1